

# W H E

Johnny *wheel'd*, threaten'd, fawn'd,  
Till Phillis all her trinkets pawn'd.  
*Swift.*  
**WHEEL**, *n. f.* [Dutch, Saxon; *wiel*, Dutch; *híol*, Islandick.]  
1. A circular body that turns round upon an axis.  
Carnality within raises all the combustions without: this  
is the great *wheel* to which the clock owes its motion. *Dec. P.*  
The gazing charioteer beneath the *wheel*  
Of his own car. *Dryden.*  
Fortune fits all breathless, and admires to feel  
A fate so weighty, that it stops her *wheel*. *Dryden.*  
Some watches are made with four *wheels*, others with five.  
*Locke.*  
A *wheel-plough* is one of the best and easiest draughts.  
*Mortimer's Husbandry.*  
2. A circular body.  
Let go thy hold when a great *wheel* runs down a hill, left  
it break thy neck with following it. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*  
3. A carriage that runs upon wheels.  
The star that rose at evening bright,  
Towards heav'n's descent had slopt his westerling *wheel*. *Milton.*  
Through the proud street the moves the publick gaze,  
The turning *wheel* before the palace stays. *Pope.*  
4. An instrument on which criminals are tortured.  
Let them pull all about mine ears, present me  
Death on the *wheel*, or at wild horses heels. *Shakespeare.*  
Thou art a soul in bliss, but I am bound  
Upon a *wheel* of fire. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*  
For all the torments of her *wheel*  
May you as many pleasures share. *Waller.*  
His examination is like that which is made by the rack and  
*wheel*. *Addison.*  
5. The instrument of spinning.  
Verse sweetens care, however rude the sound,  
All at her work the village maiden sings;  
Nor as the turns the giddy *wheel* around,  
Revolves the sad vicissitudes of things. *Giffard.*  
6. Rotation; revolution.  
Look not too long upon these turning *wheels* of vicissitude,  
lest we become giddy. *Bacon.*  
According to the common vicissitude and *wheel* of things,  
the proud and the insolent, after long trampling upon others,  
come at length to be trampled upon themselves. *Saith's Sermons.*  
7. A compass about; a tract approaching to circularity.  
He throws his flight in many an airy *wheel*. *Milton.*  
**TO WHEEL**, *v. n.* [from the noun.]  
1. To move on wheels.  
2. To turn on an axis.  
The moon carried about the earth always shews the same  
face to us, not once *wheeling* upon her own center. *Bentley.*  
3. To revolve; to have a rotatory motion.  
4. To turn; to have vicissitudes.  
5. To fetch a compass.  
Spies  
Held me in chace, that I was forc'd to *wheel*  
Three or four miles about. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*  
You my Myrmidons,  
Mark what I say, attend me where I *wheel*. *Shakespeare.*  
Continually *wheeling* about, he kept them in so strait, that no  
man could, without great danger, go to water his horse. *Knol.*  
He at hand provokes  
His rage, and plies him with redoubled strokes;  
*Wheels* as he *wheels*. *Dryden.*  
Half these draw off, and coast the south  
With strictest watch: these other *wheel* the north:  
Our circuit meets full west: as flame they part,  
Half *wheeling* to the shield, half to the spear.  
Now smoothly steers through air his rapid flight,  
Then *wheeling* down the steep of heav'n he flies  
And draws a radiant circle o'er the skies. *Pope.*  
6. To roll forward.  
The course of justice *wheel'd* about,  
And left thee but a very prey to time. *Shakespeare.*  
Thunder  
Must *wheel* on the earth, devouring where it rolls. *Milton.*  
**TO WHEEL**, *v. a.* To put into a rotatory motion; to make to  
whirl round.  
Heav'n rowl'd  
Her motions, as the great first Mover's hand  
First *wheels* their course. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
**WHEELBARROW**, *n. f.* [*wheel* and *barrow*.] A carriage driv-  
en forward on one wheel.  
Carry bottles in a *wheelbarrow* upon rough ground, but not  
filled full, but leave some air. *Bacon.*  
Pippins did in *wheelbarrows* abound  
*King.*  
**WHEELER**, *n. f.* [from *wheel*.] A maker of wheels.  
After local names, the most have been derived from occupa-  
tions, as Potter, Smith, Brailer, *Wheeler*, Wright. *Camden.*  
**WHEELWRIGHT**, *n. f.* [*wheel* and *wright*.] A maker of wheel-  
carriages.  
It is a tough wood, and all heart, being good for the  
*wheelwrights*. *Mortimer.*

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**WHEELY**, *adj.* [from *wheel*.] Circular; suitable to rotation.  
Hinds exercise the pointed steel  
On the hard rock, and give a *wheel* form  
To the expected grinder. *Philips.*  
**TO WHEEZE**, *v. n.* [Dutch, Saxon; *whezen*, Dutch; *híol*, Islandick.]  
To breathe with noise.  
The constriction of the trachea freights the passage of  
the air, and produces the *wheezing* in the asthma. *Floyer.*  
It is easy to run into ridicule the best descriptions, when  
once a man is in the humour of laughing; till he *wheezes* at  
his own dull jest. *Dryden.*  
The fawning dog runs mad; the *wheezing* swine  
With coughs is choak'd. *Dryden's Virgil.*  
Prepare balsamick cups, to *wheezing* lungs  
Medicinal, and short-breath'd. *Philips.*  
*Wheezing* asthma loth to stir. *Swift.*  
**WHELK**, *n. f.* [See *WELK*.]  
1. An inequality; a protuberance.  
His face is all bubuckles, and *whelks*, and knobs, and flames  
of fire. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*  
2. A pustule. [See *WELK*.]  
**TO WHELM**, *v. a.* [Dutch, Saxon; *wilma*, Islandick.]  
1. To cover with something not to be thrown off; to bury.  
Grievous mischiefs which a wicked fay  
Had wrought, and many *welm'd* in deadly pain. *Pa. Sy.*  
This pink is my prize, or ocean *welms* them all. *Shak.*  
So the sad offence deserves,  
Plung'd in the deep for ever let me lye,  
*Welm'd* under seas. *Addison.*  
Discharge the load of earth that lies on you, like one of  
the mountains under which the poets say, the giants and men  
of the earth are *welmed*. *Pope.*  
Deplore  
The *welming* billow and the faithless oar.  
2. To throw upon something so as to cover or bury it.  
On those cursed engines triple row,  
They saw them *welm'd*, and all their confidence  
Under the weight of mountains bury'd deep. *Milton.*  
*Welm* some things over them and keep them there. *Mortim.*  
**WHELP**, *n. f.* [Dutch; *hulpar*, Islandick; *hwelp*, Swed-  
ish.]  
1. The young of a dog; a puppy.  
They call'd us, for our fierceness, English dogs,  
Now, like their *welps*, we crying run away. *Shakespeare.*  
*Welps* come to their growth within three quarters of a  
year. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
*Welps* are blind nine days, and then begin to see generally  
believed; but as we have elsewhere declared, it is rare that  
their eye-lids open until the twelfth day. *Brown.*  
2. The young of any beast of prey.  
The lion's *welp* shall be to himself unknown. *Shakespeare.*  
Those unlickt bear *welps*. *Dennis.*  
3. A son. In contempt.  
The young *welp* of Talbot's raging brood  
Did flesh his puny sword in Frenchmen's blood. *Shakespeare.*  
4. A young man. In contempt.  
Slave, I will strike your foul out with my foot,  
Let me but find you again with such a face:  
You *welp*. *Ben. Jonson's Catiline.*  
That awkward *welp*, with his money-bags, would have  
made his entrance. *Addison's Guardian.*  
**TO WHELP**, *v. n.* To bring young. Applied to beasts, gener-  
ally beasts of prey.  
A lioness hath *welped* in the streets,  
And graves have yawn'd. *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.*  
In a bitch ready to *welp*, we found four puppies. *Boyl.*  
In their palaces,  
Where luxury late reign'd, sea-monsters *welp'd*  
And stabled. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
**WHEN**, *adv.* [*whan*, Gothick; *whanne*, Sax. *whanne*, Dutch.]  
1. At the time that.  
Divers curious men judged that one Theodosius should suc-  
ceed, *when* indeed Theodosius did. *Camden.*  
One who died several ages ago, raises a secret fondness  
and benevolence for him in our minds, *when* we read his story. *Add.*  
2. At what time?  
*When* was it the last walk'd?  
—Since his majesty went into the field. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
If there's a pow'r above us,  
And that there is all nature cries aloud,  
Through all her works; he must delight in virtue,  
And that which he delights in must be happy. *Addison.*  
3. Which time.  
I was adopted heir by his consent;  
Since *when*, his oath is broke. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*  
4. At which time.  
By this the bloody troops were at the doors,  
*When* as a sudden and a strange distemper,  
Enforc'd them strain who should go in before. *Daniel.*  
5. After the time that.  
*When* I have once handed a report to another, how know  
I how he may improve it? *Government of the Tongue.*

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3. At what time.  
Kings may  
Take their advantage *when* and how they list. *Daniel.*  
6. At what particular time.  
His feed, *when* is not set, shall bruise my head. *Milton.*  
7. *When* as Guyon saw, he gan enquire  
This *when* that prate about that lady's throne. *Fa. Queen.*  
What meant that prate about that lady's throne. *Fa. Queen.*  
*When* as sacred light began to dawn  
In Eden on the humid flow'rs, that breath'd  
Their morning incense, came the human pair. *Milton.*  
**WHENCE**, *adv.* [Formed from *where* by the same analogy with  
*hence* from *here*.]  
1. From what place.  
2. From what person.  
*Whence*, feeble nature! shall we summon aid,  
If by our pity and our pride betray'd? *Prior.*  
3. From which premises.  
Their practice was to look no farther before them than the  
next line; *whence* it will follow, that they can drive to no cer-  
tain point. *Dryden.*  
4. From which place or person.  
Grateful to acknowledge *whence* his good descends. *Milt.*  
5. For which cause.  
Recent urine, diffused with a fixed alkali, is turned into an  
alkaline nature; *whence* alkaline salts, taken into a human  
body, have the power of turning its benign salts into fiery and  
volatile. *Arbutnot on Ailments.*  
6. From what source.  
I have shewn *whence* the understanding may get all the ideas  
it has. *Locke.*  
7. From *WHENCE*. A vitious mode of speech.  
From *whence* he views, with his black-bellied eye,  
Whatso the heaven in his wide vault contains. *Spenser.*  
To leave his wife, to leave his babes,  
His mansion, and his titles, in a place  
From *whence* himself does fly. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
8. Of *WHENCE*. Another barbarism.  
He ask'd his guide,  
What and of *whence* was he who press'd the hero's side?  
*Dryden's Æn.*  
**WHENCESOEVER**, *adv.* [*whence* and *ever*.] From what place  
it has.  
Any idea, *whencesoever* we have it, contains in it all the prop-  
erties it has. *Locke.*  
Wretched nature, or arbitrary thing!  
*Whence* ever I thy cruel essence bring,  
I own thy influence; for I feel thy sting. *Prior.*  
**WHENEVER**, *adv.* [*when* and *ever*, or *soever*.] At whatso-  
ever time.  
O welcome hour *whenever*! Why delays  
His hand to execute?  
Men grow first acquainted with many of these self-evident  
truths, upon their being proposed; not because innate, but  
because the consideration of the nature of the things, contained  
in those words, would not suffer him to think otherwise, how  
or *whencesoever* he is brought to reflection. *Locke.*  
Our religion, *whencesoever* it is truly received into the heart,  
will appear in justice, friendship, and charity. *Rogers.*  
**WHERE**, *adv.* [*wher*, Saxon; *whar*, Dutch.]  
1. At which place or places.  
She visited that place, *where* first she was so happy as to see  
the cause of her unhapp. *Sidney.*  
God doth in publick prayer respect the solemnity of places,  
*where* his name should be called on amongst his people. *Hosker.*  
In every land we have a larger space,  
*Where* we with green adorn our fairy bow'rs. *Dryden.*  
In Lydia born,  
*Where* plenteous harvests the fat fields adorn. *Dryden.*  
2. At what place.  
Ah! *where* was Eloise?  
3. At the place in which.  
*Where* I thought the remnant of mine age  
Should have been cherish'd by her child-like duty,  
I now am full resolv'd to take a wife. *Shakespeare.*  
4. Any *WHERE*. At any place.  
Those subterraneous waters were universal, as a dissolution  
of the earth could not be made any *where* but it would  
fall into waters. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*  
5. *WHERE*, like *here*, has in composition a kind of pronominal  
signification; as, *wheresoever*, of which.  
6. It has the nature of a noun. Not now in use.  
He shall find no *where* safe to hide himself.  
Bid them farewell, Cordelia, though unkind;  
Thou lovest here, a better *where* to find. *Shakespeare's K. Lear.*  
**WHEREABOUT**, *adv.* [*where* and *about*.]  
1. Near what place.  
2. Near which place.  
Thou firm set earth,  
Hear not my steps, which way they walk, for fear  
Thy very stones prate of my *whereabout*. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

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3. Concerning which.  
The greatness of all actions is measured by the worthiness  
of the subject from which they proceed, and the object *where-  
about* they are conversant: we must of necessity, in both re-  
spects, acknowledge that this present world affordeth not any  
thing comparable unto the duties of religion. *Hosker.*  
**WHEREAS**, *adv.* [*where* and *as*.]  
1. When on the contrary.  
Are not those found to be the greatest zealots who are most  
notoriously ignorant? *whereas* true zeal should always begin  
with true knowledge. *Spur's Sermons.*  
The aliment of plants is nearly one uniform juice; *whereas*  
animals live upon very different sorts of substances. *Arbutnot.*  
2. At which place. Obsolete.  
They came to fiery flood of Phlegeton;  
*Whereas* the damned ghosts in torments fry. *Fa. Queen.*  
Prepare to ride unto St. Alban's,  
*Whereas* the king and queen do mean to hawk. *Shak. H. VI.*  
3. The thing being so that. Always referred to something different.  
*Whereas* we read of many of them so much commended,  
some for their mild and merciful disposition, some for their  
virtuous severity, some for integrity of life; all these were the  
fruits of true and infallible principles delivered unto us in the  
word of God. *Hosker.*  
*Whereas* all bodies seem to work by the communication of  
their natures, and impressions of their motions; the diffusion  
of species visible seemeth to participate more of the former,  
and the species audible of the latter. *Bacon.*  
*Whereas* wars are generally causes of poverty, the special  
nature of this war with Spain, if made by sea, is like to be a  
lucrative war. *Bacon.*  
*Whereas* seeing requires light, a free medium, and a right  
line to the objects, we can hear in the dark, immured, and by  
curve lines. *Hosker's Elements of Speech.*  
*Whereas* at first we had only three of these principles, their  
number is already swollen to five. *Baker on Learning.*  
One imagines that the terrestrial matter, which is showered  
down with rain, enlarges the bulk of the earth: another fan-  
cies that the earth will ere long all be washed away by rains,  
and the waters of the ocean turned forth to overwhelm the dry  
land: *whereas*, by this distribution of matter, continual provi-  
sion is every where made for the supply of bodies. *Woodward.*  
**WHEREAT**, *adv.* [*where* and *at*.] At which.  
This he thought would be the fittest resting place, 'till we  
might go further from his mother's fury; *whereat* he was no  
less angry, and ashamed, than desirous to obey Zelmane. *Sidn.*  
This is in man's conversion unto God, the first stage *where-  
at* his race towards heaven beginneth. *Hosker.*  
*Whereat* I wak'd, and found  
Before mine eyes all real, as the dream  
Had lively shadow'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
**WHEREBY**, *adv.* [*where* and *by*.] By which.  
But even that, you must confess, you have received of her,  
and so are rather gratefully to thank her, than to press any fur-  
ther, 'till you bring something of your own, *whereby* to claim  
it. *Stimney.*  
Prevent those evils *whereby* the hearts of men are lost. *Hosk.*  
You take my life,  
When you do take the means *whereby* I live. *Shakespeare.*  
If an enemy hath taken all that from a prince *whereby* he  
was a king, he may refresh himself by considering all that is  
left him, *whereby* he is a man. *Taylor.*  
This is the most rational and most profitable way of learn-  
ing languages, and *whereby* we may best hope to give account  
to God of our youth spent herein. *Milton.*  
This delight they take in doing of mischief, *whereby* I mean  
the pleasure they take to put any thing in pain that is capable  
of it, is no other than a foreign and introduced disposi-  
tion. *Locke.*  
**WHERE'EVER**, *adv.* [*where* and *ever*.] At whatsoever place.  
Which to avenge on him they dearly vow'd,  
*Where'ever* that on ground they mought him find. *Fa. Queen.*  
Him serves, and fear!  
Of other creatures, as him pleases best,  
*Where'ever* plac'd, let him dispose. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
Not only to the sons of Abraham's loins  
Salvation shall be preach'd; but to the sons  
Of Abraham's faith, *where'ever* through the world. *Milton.*  
*Where'er* thy navy spreads her canvas wings,  
Homage to thee, and peace to all the brings. *Waller.*  
The climate, about thirty degrees, may pals for the Helle-  
sides of our age, whatever or *where'ever* the other was. *Temp.*  
He cannot but love virtue, *where'ever* it is. *P. Aitkenbury.*  
*Where'ever* he hath receded from the Mosaic account of the  
earth, he hath receded from nature and matter of fact. *Woodw.*  
*Where'ever* Shakespeare has invented, he is greatly below the  
novelists; since the incidents he has added are neither necessary  
nor probable. *Shakespeare Illustrated.*  
**WHEREFORE**, *adv.* [*where* and *for*.]  
1. For which reason.  
The ox and the ass desire their food, neither purpose they  
unto themselves any end *wherefore*. *Hosker.*  
There